

BOU

BOUNTING-STONE. } *n. f.* A stone to play with.
BOUND-STONE. }

I am past a boy;
A sceptre's but a play-thing, and a globe
A bigger bounding-stone. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

BOUNDESSNESS. *n. f.* [from *boundless*.] Exemption from limits.
God has corrected the *boundless* of his voluptuous desires,
by flitting his capacities. *South.*

BOUNDESS. *adj.* [from *bound*.] Unlimited; unconfin'd; im-
measurable; illimitable.

Beyond the infinite and *boundless* reach
Of mercy, if thou didst this deed of death,
Art thou damn'd, Hubert. *Shakespeare's King John.*

Heav'n has of right all victory design'd;
Whence *boundless* power dwells in a will confin'd. *Dryden.*

Man seems as *boundless* in his desires, as God is in his being;
and therefore nothing but God himself can satisfy him. *South.*

Though we make duration *boundless* as it is, we cannot ex-
tend it beyond all being. God fills eternity, and it is hard to
find a reason, why any one should doubt that he fills immen-
sity. *Locke.*

Some guide the course of wand'ring orbs on high,
Or roll the planets through the *boundless* sky. *Pope.*

BOUNTEOUS. *adj.* [from *bounty*.] Liberal; kind; generous;
munificent; beneficent: a word used chiefly in poetry for
bountiful.

Every one,
According to the gift, which *bounteous* nature
Hath in him inclos'd. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Her foul abhorring avarice,
Bounteous; but almost *bounteous* to a vice. *Dryden.*

BOUNTEOUSLY. *adv.* [from *bounteous*.] Liberally; generously;
largely.

He *bounteously* bestow'd unenvy'd good
On me. *Dryden's State of Innocence.*

BOUNTEOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *bounteous*.] Munificence; libe-
rality; kindness.

He filleth all things living with *bounteousness*. *Psalms.*

BOUNTIFUL. *adj.* [from *bounty* and *full*.]

He filleth all things living with *bounteousness*. *Psalms.*

As *bountiful* as mines of India. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*

If you will be rich, you must live frugal; if you will be po-
pular, you must be *bountiful*. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*

I am obliged to return my thanks to many, who, without
considering the man, have been *bountiful* to the poet. *Dryden.*

God, the *bountiful* author of our being. *Locke.*

2. It has of before the thing given, and to before the person re-
ceiving.

Our king spares nothing, to give them the share of that feli-
city, of which he is to *bountiful* to his kingdom. *Dryden's Duff.*

BOUNTIFULLY. *adv.* [from *bountiful*.] Liberally; in a boun-
tiful manner; largely.

And now thy alms is giv'n,
And thy poor starv'ling *bountifully* fed. *Donne.*

It is affirmed, that it never raineth in Egypt; the river *boun-
tifully* requiting it in its inundation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

BOUNTIFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *bountiful*.] The quality of being
bountiful; generosity.

Enriched to all *bountifulness*. *2 Cor. ix. 11.*

BOUNTIFUL. } *n. f.* [from *bounty* and *bead*, or *bead*. See
BOUNTIFUL. } HOOD.] Goodness; virtue. It is now
BOUNTIFUL. } wholly out of use.

This goodly frame of temperance,
Formerly ground'd, and fast settled
On firm foundation of true *bountifulness*. *Fairy Q. b. ii.*

How shall frail pen, with fear disparaged,
Conceive such sovereign glory, and great *bountifulness*? *F. Q.*

BOUNTY. *n. f.* [from *bounty*, *Fr.*]

1. Generosity; liberality; munificence.

We do not so far magnify her exceeding *bounty*, as to affirm,
that she bringeth into the world the sons of men, adorned with
gorgeous attire. *Hooker, b. iii. § 4.*

If you knew to whom you shew this honour,
I know you would be prouder of the work,
Than customary *bounty* can enforce you. *Shakespeare.*

Such moderation with thy *bounty* join,
That thou may'st nothing give, that is not thine. *Denham.*

Those godlike men, to wanting virtue kind,
Bounty well plac'd prefer'd, and well design'd,
To all their tides. *Dryden's Juv. sat. v.*

2. It seems distinguished from charity, as a *present* from an *alm*;
being used, when persons, not absolutely necessitous, receive
gifts; or when gifts are given by great persons.

Tell a miser of *bounty* to a friend, or mercy to the poor, and
he will not understand it. *South.*

Her majesty did not see this assembly so proper to excite cha-
rity and compassion; though I question not but her royal
bounty will extend itself to them. *Addison's Guardian, N° 105.*

TO BOURGEOIS. *v. n.* [from *bourgeois*, *Fr.*] To sprout; to shoot
into branches; to put forth buds.

Long may the dew of heaven distil upon them, to make them
bourgeois, and propagate among themselves. *Howell.*

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O that I had the fruitful heads of Hydra,
That one might *bourgeois* where another fell!
Still would I give thee work! *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

BOURN. *n. f.* [from *borne*, *Fr.*]

1. A bound; a limit.

Bourn, bound of land, tilth, vineyard, none. *St. Tempst.*

That undiscov'rd country, from whose *bourn*
No traveller e'er returns. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

False,
As dice are to be with'd, by one that fixes
No *bourn* 'twixt his and mine. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*

I know each lane, and every alley green,
And every bosky *bourn* from side to side. *Milton.*

2. [from *bujan*, Saxon.] A brook; a torrent: whence many
towns, seated near brooks, have names ending in *bourn*. It is
not now used in either sense; though the second continues in
the Scottish dialect.

Ne swelling Neptune, ne loud thund'ring Jove,
Can change my cheer, or make me ever mourn;
My little boat can safely pass this perilous *bourn*. *Fairy Q.*

TO BOUSE. *v. n.* [from *buisen*, *Dut.*] To drink lavishly; to tope.

As he rode, he somewhat fill'd him
And in his hand did bear a *bousing* can,
Of which he sipp'd. *Fairy Queen, b. iii. c. iv.*

BOUSY. *adj.* [from *bouse*.] Drunken.

The guests upon the day appointed came,
Each *bousy* farmer, with his fimp'ring dame.
With a long legend of romantic things,
Which in his cups the *bousy* poet sings. *Dryden's Juv. sat. x.*

BOUR. *n. f.* [from *botta*, *Ital.*] A turn; as much of an action as is
performed at one time, without interruption; a single part of
any action carried on by successive intervals.

The play began: Pas durst not Cosma chace;
But did intend next *bout* with her to meet. *Sidney.*

Ladies, that have your feet
Unplag'd with corns, we'll have a *bout*. *Shakespeare.*

When in your motion you are hot,
As make your *bouts* more violent to that end,
He calls for drink. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

If he chance to 'scape this dismal *bout*,
The former legates are blotted out. *Dryden's Juv. sat. xii.*

A weasel seized a bat; the bat begged for life: lays the wea-
sel, I give no quarter to birds: says the bat, I am a mouse;
look on my body: so the goat off for that *bout*. *L'Estrange.*

We'll see when 'tis enough,
Or if it wants the nice concluding *bout*. *King.*

BOUTEFEU. *n. f.* [French.] An incendiary; one who kindles
feuds and discontents.

Animated by a bafe fellow, called John à Chamber, a very
boutefeu, who bore much sway among the vulgar, they entered
into open rebellion. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

Nor could ever any order be obtained impartially to punish
the known *boutefeus*, and open incendiaries. *King Charles.*

Besides the herd of *boutefeus*,
We set on work without the house. *Hudibras.*

BOUTISABLE. *n. f.* [I suppose from *bouty*, or *bouty*, and *sale*.] A
sale at a cheap rate; as booty or plunder is commonly sold.

To speak nothing of the great *boutisale* of colleges and chan-
tries. *Sir J. Heyward.*

BOUS RIMEZ. [French.] The last words or rhymes of a
number of verses given to be filled up.

TO BOW. *v. a.* [from *bogen*, Saxon.]

1. To bend; or incline.

A threepence *bow'd*, would hire me,
Old as I am, to queen it. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

Orpheus, with his lute, made trees,
And the mountain tops, that freeze,
Bow themselves when he did sing. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

Some *bow* the vines, which bury'd in the plain,
Their tops in distant arches rise again. *Dryden's Virgil.*

The mind has not been made obedient to discipline, when at
first it was most tender, and most easy to be *bowed*. *Locke.*

2. To bend the body in token of respect or submission.

They came to meet him, and *bowed* themselves to the ground
before him. *2 Kings, ii. 15.*

Is it to *bow* down his head as a bulrush, and to spread sack-
cloth and ashes under him? wilt thou call this a fast, and
an acceptable day to the Lord? *Isaiah, lviii. 5.*

3. To bend, or incline, in condescension.

Let it not grieve thee to *bow* down thine ear to the poor,
and give him a friendly answer. *Ecclesi, iv. 8.*

4. To deprecate; to crush.

Are you so gospel'd,
To pray for this good man, and for his issue,
Whose heavy hand hath *bow'd* you to the grave,
And beggar'd yours for ever. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Now wailing years your former strength confound,
And added woes may *bow* me to the ground. *Pope.*

TO BOW. *v. n.*

1. To bend; to suffer flexure.

2. To make a reverence.

Rather

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Rather let my head
Stoop to the block, than these knees *bow* to any,
Save to the God of heav'n, and to my king. *Shakespeare's H. VI.*

This is the great idol to which the world *bows*; to this we
pay our devoutest homage. *Decay of Piety.*

Admir'd, ador'd by all the circling crowd,
For where'er the turn'd her face, they *bow'd*. *Dryden.*

3. To stoop.

The people *bowed* down upon their knees, to drink water.
Judges, vii. 6.

4. To sink under pressure.

They stoop, they *bow* down together; they could not de-
liver the burden. *Isaiah, xlv. 2.*

BOW. *n. f.* [from the verb. It is pronounced, like the verb, as *bow*,
bow.] An act of reverence or submission, by bending the body.

Some clergy too the would allow,
Nor quarrel'd at their awkward *bow*. *Swift.*

BOW. *n. f.* [pronounced as *grout*, *no*, *lo*, without any regard to
the *w*.]

1. An instrument of war, made by holding wood or metal bent
with a string, which, by its spring, shoots arrows with great
force.

Take, I pray thee, thy weapons, thy quiver and thy *bow*,
and go out to the field, and take me some venison. *Gen. xxvii. 3.*

The white faith of hill'y cannot show,
That e'er the musket yet could beat the *bow*. *Alfryce's Henry VII.*

Twining woody haunts, or the tough yew
To *bows* strong-straining. *Thomson's Autumn.*

2. A rainbow.

I do let my *bow* in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of
a covenant between me and the earth. *Gen. ix. 13.*

3. The instrument with which string-instruments are struck.

Their instruments were various in their kind;
Some for the *bow*, and some for breathing wind:
The f-wtry, pipe, and hautboy's noisy band,
And the soft lute trembling beneath the touching hand. *Dryden's Fables.*

4. The doubling of a string in a slip-knot.

Make a knot, and let the second knot be with a *bow*.
Wijeman's Surgery.

5. A yoke.

As the ox hath his *bow*, Sir, the horse his curb, and the faul-
con his bells, so man hath his desire. *Shakespeare's As you like it.*

6. Bow of a fiddle. The *bows* of a fiddle are two pieces of wood
laid archwise, to receive the upper part of a horse's back, to
give the fiddle its due form, and to keep it tight. *Farrier's D.*

7. Bow of a ship. That part of her which begins at the loof,
and compassing ends of the stern, and ends at the sternmost
parts of the forecable. If a ship hath a broad bow, they call
it a *bald bow*; if a narrow thin bow, they say the hath a *lean
bow*. The piece of ordnance that lies in this place, is called
the *bowpiece*; and the anchors that hang here, are called her
great and little *bows*.

8. Bow is also a mathematical instrument, made of wood, for-
merly used by seamen in taking the sun's altitude.

9. Bow is likewise a beam of wood or brass, with three long
screws, that direct a bath of wood or steel to any arch; used
commonly to draw draughts of ships, projections of the sphere,
or wherever it is requisite to draw long arches. *Harris.*

BOW-BEARER. *n. f.* [from *bow* and *bear*.] An under-officer of
the forest. *Cowel.*

BOW-BENT. *adj.* [from *bow* and *bent*.] Crooked.

A fbyl old, *bow-bent* with crooked age,
That far events full wisely could preface. *Milton.*

BOW-HAND. *n. f.* [from *bow* and *hand*.] The hand that draws
the bow.

Surely he shoots wide on the *bow-hand*, and very far from
the mark. *Spenser's Ireland.*

BOW-LEGGED. *adj.* [from *bow* and *leg*.] Having crooked legs.

BOW-SHOT. *n. f.* [from *bow* and *shot*.] The space which an ar-
row may pass in its flight from the bow.

Though he were not then a *bow-shot* off, and made haste;
yet, by that time he was come, the thing was no longer to be
seen. *Boyle's Spring of the Air.*

TO BOWEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To pierce the bowels.

But to the *bowel'd* cavern darting deep
The mineral kinds confess thy mighty power. *Thomson.*

BOWELS. *n. f.* [from *bowaux*, *Fr.*]

1. Intestines; the vessels and organs within the body.

He smote him therewith in the fifth rib, and shed out his
bowels. *2 Sam. xx. 10.*

2. The inner parts of anything.

Had we no quarrel else to Rome, but that
Thou art thence banish'd, we would muster all
From twelve to seventy; and pouring war
Into the *bowels* of ungrateful Rome,
Like a bold flood appear. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

His soldiers spying his undaunted spirit,
A Talbot! Talbot! cried out again,
And rush'd into the *bowels* of the battle. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

As he saw drops of water distilling from the rock, by fol-

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lowing the veins, he has made himself two or three fountains
in the *bowels* of the mountain. *Addison on Italy.*

3. Tenderness; compassion.

He had no other consideration of money, than for the sup-
port of his lustre; and whilst he could do that, he cared not
for money; having no *bowels* in the point of running in debt;
or borrowing all he could. *Clarendon.*

4. This word seldom has a *singular*, except in writers of ana-
tomy.

BO'WER. *n. f.* [from *baugh* or *branch*, or from the verb *to bow* or
bend.]

1. An arbour; a sheltered place covered with green trees, twined
and bent.

But, O sad virgin, that thy power
Might raise Muses from his *bower*. *Milton.*

To Gods appealing, when I reach their *bows*'s
With loud complaints, they answer me in show'rs. *Waller.*

Refresh'd, they wait them to the *bow'r* of state,
Where, circ'd with his peers, Atrides sat. *Pope.*

2. It seems to signify, in *Spenser*, a blow; a stroke: *bower*, *Fr.*
to fall upon.

His rawbone arms, whose mighty brawned *bowers*
Were wont to rive steel plates, and helmets hew,
Were clean consum'd, and all his vital powers
Decay'd. *Spenser's Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. viii. stanza. 41.*

BO'WER. *n. f.* [from the *bow* of a ship.] Anchors so called. See
Bow.

TO BO'WER. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To embower; to inclose.

Thou didst *bower* the spirit;
In mortal paradise of such sweet flesh. *Shakespeare.*

BO'WERY. *adj.* [from *bower*.] Full of bowers.

Landscips how gay the *bow'ry* grotto yields,
Which thought creates, and lavish fancy builds. *Tickell.*

Snatch'd through the verdant maze, the hurried eye
Distracted wanders: now the *bowery* walk
Of covert close, where scarce a speck of day
Falls on the lengthen'd gloom, protracted sweeps. *Thomson.*

TO BOWGE. See TO BOUGE.

BOWL. *n. f.* [from *buellin*, Welch; which signifies, according to Ju-
nius, any thing made of horn, as drinking cups anciently
were. It is pronounced *bole*.]

1. A vessel to hold liquids, rather wide than deep; distinguished
from a cup, which is rather deep than wide.

Give me a *bowl* of wine;
I have not that alacrity of spirit;
Nor cheer of mind, that I was wont to have. *Richard III.*

If a piece of iron be fastened on the side of a *bowl* of water,
a loadstone, in a boat of cork, will presently make into it.

The sacred priests, with ready knives, bereave
The beasts of life, and in full *bowls* receive
The streaming blood. *Dryden's Æneid.*

While the bright Sein, 't exalt the soul,
With sparkling plenty crowns the *bowl*,
And wit and social mirth inspires. *Fenton to Lord Gower.*

2. The hollow part of any thing.

If you are allowed a large silver spoon for the kitchen, let
half the *bowl* of it be worn out with continual scraping.
Swift's Directions to the Cook.

3. A basin, or fountain.

But the main matter is so to convey the water, as it never
flay either in the *bowl* or in the cistern. *Bacon's Essays.*

BOWL. *n. f.* [from *bole*, *Fr.* It is pronounced as *cow*, *bowl*.] A
round mass, which may be rolled along the ground.

Like to a *bowl* upon a subtle ground,
I've tumbld past the throw. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

How finely dost thou times and seasons spin!
And make a twist checker'd with night and day!
Which, as it lengthens, winds, and winds us in,
As *bowls* go on, but turning all the way. *Herbert.*

Like him, who would lodge a *bowl* upon a precipice, either
my praise falls back, or stays not on the top, but rolls over.

Men may make a game at *bowls* in the summer, and a game
at whiff in the winter. <